22903, to give their name and affiliation. *Docket:* Supporting information related to this rulemaking, including the draft regulatory package, is contained in Docket No. A–91–52. This docket is available for public inspection and copying between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding government holidays, and is located at: EPA Air Docket (LE–131), Room M–1500, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying. *Comments:* Comments must be mailed (in duplicate) to the docket at the address provided above. All comments should be marked to the attention of Docket No. A–91–52. *Document Availability:* A copy of the draft regulatory package will be located in the docket at the address provided above, and will also be available via the Emission Measurement Technical Information Center Computer Bulletin Board of the EPA's Technology Transfer Network at (919) 541–5742, Internet address TELNET ttnbbs.rtpnc.epa.gov, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (except 8 a.m.–12 a.m. EST). Contact the system operator at (919) 541–5384 if you have any questions concerning access to the Technology Transfer Network.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin Segall, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, (919) 541–0893.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 1, 1995, the EPA received a 60-day extension of the court-ordered deadline in *Sierra Club v. Browner,* No. 93–0564 NHJ (D.D.C.) for final promulgation of enhanced monitoring rules in order for the Agency to reassess the approach it has developed and to consider other, alternative approaches. During this 60-day period, the EPA held an initial stakeholders' meeting and worked with representatives of industry, State and local agencies, and environmental groups to formulate a new approach to accomplish the substantive goals of the periodic monitoring requirements, as well as the enhanced monitoring requirements of the Clean Air Act, in a cost-effective manner. On June 30, 1995, the EPA received a further extension of the court-ordered deadline until July 1, 1996, in order to propose and, as appropriate, promulgate rules embodying the new approach to enhanced and periodic monitoring, referred to as compliance assurance monitoring or CAM.

The CAM approach has been developed in consideration of the President's regulatory reform efforts to design performance-based environmental programs that provide industry with the flexibility to comply in cost-effective ways, while requiring accountability for achieving results. It focuses on enhancing and supplementing current operation and maintenance (O&M) monitoring requirements. The compliance assurance monitoring approach would require that a source owner document operation and maintenance of a control device or process operation in accordance with established, reliable operating and maintenance practices and implement any necessary corrective action to ensure that emissions have been reduced. The Agency has combined the enhanced and periodic monitoring requirements of Titles V and VII of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 in the draft CAM rule so that all compliance-related monitoring requirements would be integrated in one set of requirements. The CAM approach also addresses the requirements for compliance certifications under Titles V and VII of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Under the draft CAM proposal, the owner or operator would certify compliance with (1) the emission limitation or standard based on the results of applying the determining and certifying compliance with that emission limitation or standard, and (2) the associated monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements in the permit that provide an assurance of ongoing compliance with the emission limitation or standard.

The Agency has now drafted a regulatory proposal package for CAM and will make it available to the public on or before September 1, 1995 (see *''Document Availability''* above). Following release of this draft, the Agency will hold a public meeting, as described above, to review the major elements of the draft regulatory package and to solicit opinions and suggestions from the stakeholders' on the draft document. The meeting will include a number of representative stakeholders that will sit at the main meeting table by invitation; they will include industry, State and local agencies, and environmental organizations. Additional seating is available by contacting the Public Meeting Coordinator listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. It is important to note that the Agency will be seeking the opinions of the individuals/organizations present and *not* consensus.

Dated: August 28, 1995.

Peter R. Westlin,

Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 95–23431 Filed 9–18–95; 1:41 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

40 CFR Part 170

[OPP–250109; FRL–4974–2]

Notification to the Secretary of Agriculture of Proposed Regulations on Worker Protection Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification to the Secretary of Agriculture.

SUMMARY: Notice is given that the Administrator of EPA has forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture two proposed regulations under section 25(c)(3) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The first proposed rule would revise the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) to allow the substitution of an alternate language for the Spanish portion of the warning sign and to allow the use of smaller warning signs in keeping with the nature of the agricultural operation. The second proposed rule would modify the requirements that decontamination supplies be provided to agricultural workers. The modifications would add flexibility and promote the use of less toxic pesticides, while ensuring that worker risks are not increased. This action is required by FIFRA section 25(a)(2)(A).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: For the decontamination proposal Joshua First and for the sign proposal John MacDonald, Certification, Training and Occupational Safety Branch (7506C), Field Operation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 1114, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, 703–305–7437 and 703–305–7370, respectively, e-mail: first.joshua@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 25(a)(2)(A) of FIFRA requires that the Administrator shall provide the Secretary of Agriculture with a copy of any proposed regulation at least 60 days before signing it for publication in the Federal Register. If within 30 days after receiving it, the Secretary comments on the proposed regulation in writing, the Administrator shall issue for publication in the Federal Register,

with the proposed regulation, the comments of the Secretary, if requested by the Secretary, and the response of the Administrator concerning the Secretary's comments. If the Secretary does not comment in writing within 30 days after receiving the proposed regulation, the Administrator may sign the regulation for publication in the Federal Register anytime thereafter. As required by FIFRA section 25(a)(3), a copy of the proposed regulations have been forwarded to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

List of Subjects in Part 170

Environmental protection, Intergovernmental relations, Occupational safety and health, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

Dated: September 1, 1995.

Daniel M. Barolo,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95–23202 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 3F4258/P630; FRL–4973–8]

RIN 2070–AC18

Avermectin B_1 and Its Delta-8,9-Isomer; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to establish a tolerance for combined residues of the insecticide avermectin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer in or on the raw agricultural commodity bell peppers. Merck Research Laboratories requested the proposed regulation to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of the insecticide pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: Comments, identified by the document control number [PP 3F4258/P630], must be received on or before October 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PP 3F4258/P630]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: George LaRocca, Product Manager (PM) 13, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 204, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-6100; e-mail: larocca.george@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 17, 1993, Merck Research Laboratories, Inc., submitted a pesticide petition (PP 3F4258) requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), establish a tolerance for combined residues of the insecticide avermectin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer in or on the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) group, fruiting vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, and eggplants) at 0.01 part per million (ppm). On August 9, 1994, Merck requested that the pesticide petition be amended by withdrawing group tolerances and proposing tolerances for bell peppers only at 0.01 ppm., since EPA had concluded there was insufficient data to establish the crop group tolerance and insufficient data to establish a tolerance on all varieties of peppers except for bell peppers.

The data submitted in support of the tolerance and other relevant material have been reviewed. The toxicological and metabolism data and analytical methods for enforcement purposes considered in support of the tolerance are discussed in detail in related documents published in the Federal Registers of May 31, 1989 (54 FR 23209, cottonseed) and August 2, 1989 (54 FR 31836, citrus).

The Agency used a two-generation rat reproduction study with an uncertainty factor of 300 to establish a Reference Dose (RfD). The 300-fold uncertainty factor was utilized for (1) inter- and intra-species differences, (2) the extremely serious nature (pup death) observed in the reproduction study, (3) maternal toxicity (lethality) no-observable-effect level (NOEL) (0.05 mg/kg/day), and (4) cleft palate in the mouse developmental toxicity study with isomer (NOEL = 0.06 mg/kg/day). Thus, based on a NOEL of 0.12 mg/kg/day from the two-generation rat reproduction and an uncertainty factor of 300, the RfD is 0.0004 mg/kg/body weight(bwt)/day.

A chronic dietary exposure/risk assessment has been performed for avermectin B_1 using the above RfD. Available information on anticipated residues and 100% crop treated was incorporated into the analysis to estimate the Anticipated Residue Contribution (ARC). The ARC is generally considered a more realistic estimate than an estimate based on the tolerance level residues. The ARC for established tolerances and the current action is estimated at 0.000022 mg/kg/bwt/day and utilizes 5.4 percent of the RfD for the U.S. population. For nonnursing infants less than 1-year-old (the subgroup population with the highest exposure level) the ARC for established tolerances and the current action is estimated at 0.000072 mg/kg bwt/day and utilizes 17.9% of the RfD. Generally speaking, the Agency has no cause for concern if the anticipated residue contribution for all published and proposed tolerances is less than the RfD.

Because of the developmental effects seen in animal studies, the Agency used the mouse teratology study (with a NOEL of 0.06 mg/kg/day for developmental toxicity for the delta-8,9 isomer) to assess acute dietary exposure and determine a margin of exposure (MOE) for the overall U.S. population